10/629,975
Search
L/Cook 6/27/07

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:55:06 ON 27 JUN 2007)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:55:24 ON 27 JUN 2007

L1	89	S (IBD TREATMENT)
L2	7	S L1 AND PD<2001
L3	5	DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4	0	S L3 AND LACTOFER?
L5	0	S L3 AND LEUKOC?
L6	4	S (MONITOR? IBD)
L7	2	DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:55:06 ON 27 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:55:24 ON 27
     JUN 2007
L1            89 S (IBD TREATMENT)
L2             7 S L1 AND PD<2001
L3             5 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4             0 S L3 AND LACTOFER?
L5             0 S L3 AND LEUKOC?
L6             4 S (MONITOR? IBD)
L7             2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>
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ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1995:522917 CAPLUS
DN 122:260562
ED Entered STN: 04 May 1995
TI Diagnostic test and kit for disease or disorders in the digestive system
IN Fagerhol, Magne K.; Dale, Inge; Roseth, Arne G.
PA Norway
SO Can. Pat. Appl.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-68
ICS G01N033-574
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14, 15
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2123856	A1	19941128	CA 1994-2123856	19940518
	US 5455160	A	19951003	US 1993-67802	19930527
PRAI	US 1993-67802	A	19930527		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
CA 2123856	ICM	G01N033-68
	ICS	G01N033-574
	IPCI	G01N0033-68 [ICM,5]; G01N0033-574 [ICS,5]
	IPCR	G01N0033-574 [I,C*]; G01N0033-574 [I,A]; G01N0033-68 [I,C*]; G01N0033-68 [I,A]
US 5455160	IPCI	G01N0033-53 [ICM,6]; G01N0033-574 [ICS,6]
	IPCR	G01N0033-574 [I,C*]; G01N0033-574 [I,A]; G01N0033-68 [I,C*]; G01N0033-68 [I,A]
	NCL	435/007.230; 435/007.920; 435/007.930; 435/961.000; 436/064.000; 436/811.000; 436/813.000
	ECLA	G01N033/574K; G01N033/68

AB This study describes a method for extraction and quantification of calprotectin (L1 protein) in feces by enzyme immunoassay. This protein is a prominent antimicrobial component of neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages and squamous epithelia. Calprotectin was stable in feces during storage for 7 days at room temperature Fecal calprotectin quantitated in a 5-g sample taken from a 24-h feces collection gave a reliable estimate of calprotectin found in the pooled collection. The assay had a within assay precision (CV) of 1.9% and a between assay precision of 14.8%. The following mean fecal calprotectin levels were found: healthy subjects 3095 μg/L; hospital controls 14,637 μg/L; and patients with inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis) 40,850 μg/L. The difference between the means are highly significant. All patients with IBD and 10 of 11 patients with gastrointestinal carcinomas had calprotectin level above the suggested reference limit of 9000 μg/L. Determination of fecal calprotectin is an important routine parameter for monitoring IBD and gastrointestinal cancer.

ST feces calprotectin detn diagnosis disease cancer; enzyme immunoassay calprotectin feces; inflammatory bowel disease diagnosis calprotectin; gastrointestinal tract calprotectin detn; colorectal carcinoma diagnosis calprotectin detn

IT Feces
(calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis of disease or disorders of digestive system)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis of disease or

disorders of digestive system)
IT Bone marrow
(depression; calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis of disease
or disorders of digestive system)
IT Intestine, disease
(Crohn's, calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis of disease or
disorders of digestive system)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(L1, calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis of disease or disorders of digestive system)
IT Digestive tract
(disease, calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis of disease or
disorders of digestive system)
IT Intestine, disease
(inflammatory, calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis of disease or disorders of digestive system)
IT Intestine, neoplasm
(large, carcinoma, calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis of
disease or disorders of digestive system)
IT Digestive tract
(neoplasm, carcinoma, calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis
of disease or disorders of digestive system)
IT Intestine, disease
(ulcerative colitis, calprotectin determination in feces by EIA in diagnosis of
disease or disorders of digestive system)

=>

ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 2001:33185 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100033185
TI Natalizumab. Treatment of IBD, treatment of multiple sclerosis: AN100226, AntegrenTM.
AU Sorbera, L. A. [Reprint author]; Martin, L. [Reprint author]; Rabasseda, X. [Reprint author]
CS Prous Science, 08080, Barcelona, Spain
SO Drugs of the Future, (September, 2000) Vol. 25, No. 9, pp. 917-921. print.
ISSN: 0377-8282.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Jan 2001
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002
CC Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Nervous system - Pathology 20506
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
Immunology - General and methods 34502
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508
IT Major Concepts
Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology
IT Diseases
inflammatory bowel disease: digestive system disease
Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (MeSH)
IT Diseases
multiple sclerosis: immune system disease, nervous system disease
Multiple Sclerosis (MeSH)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
natalizumab [AN 100226, Antegren]: immunosuppressant-drug, monoclonal antibody
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
RN 189261-10-7 (natalizumab)
189261-10-7 (AN 100226)
189261-10-7 (Antegren)

10/629,975
Search
LVCook 6/25/07

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:25:47 ON 27 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:26:06 ON 27
     JUN 2007
L1         66455 S (ULCERATIVE COLITIS)
L2           248 S L1 AND LACTOFERRIN?
L3            23 S L2 AND TREATMENT?
L4            17 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             7 S L4 AND PD<2001
L6            35 S L2 AND THERAPY
L7            35 S L6 NOT L5
L8            27 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9             9 S L8 AND PD<2001

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:25:47 ON 27 JUN 2007)

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L1         66455 S (ULCERATIVE COLITIS)
L2           248 S L1 AND LACTOFERRIN?
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L6            35 S L2 AND THERAPY
L7            35 S L6 NOT L5
L8            27 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9             9 S L8 AND PD<2001

=>
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ANSWER 6 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 1999322801 EMBASE

TI Faecal parameters in the assessment of activity in inflammatory bowel disease.

AU Van der Sluys Veer A.; Biemond I.; Verspaget H.W.; Lamers C.B.H.W.

CS A. Van der Sluys Veer, Dept of Gastroenterol. and Hepatol., Leiden University Medical Center, Building 1, PO Box 9600, C4-PNL-2300 RC Leiden, Netherlands

SO Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, Supplement, (1999) Vol. 33, No. 230, pp. 106-110. .
Refs: 55
ISSN: 0085-5928 CODEN: SJGSB8

CY Norway

DT Journal; Article

FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 30 Sep 1999
Last Updated on STN: 30 Sep 1999

AB Background: Determination of inflammatory activity is helpful when assessing the efficacy of drugs in therapeutic trials and in facilitating management of individual patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Faecal parameters have been hypothesized to be more specific than non-faecal measurements in the assessment of intestinal inflammation. Methods: Review of the literature on faecal measurements in IBD. Results and conclusions: Leakage of various proteins and leukocyte products into the intestinal lumen can be assessed and quantified in stool specimens and serve as a measurement of inflammatory activity. Several of these faecal parameters are raised in patients with IBD. There is a considerable overlap between patients with active and those with inactive disease, however, and the correlation of the faecal parameters with disease activity indices is often low. The value of α.apprx.1-antitrypsin measurement in faeces in the assessment of intestinal inflammation has been well established. Further studies in patients with IBD are needed to determine whether other faecal parameters, such as lactoferrin, tumour necrosis factor α, PMN-elastase, lysozyme, leucocyte esterase, immunoglobulin A, among others, are more accurate or cost-effective than measurement of α.apprx.1-antitrypsin in the stools of such patients.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*feces
*enteritis: DI, diagnosis
*enteritis: DT, drug therapy
*Crohn disease: DI, diagnosis
*Crohn disease: DT, drug therapy
*ulcerative colitis: DI, diagnosis
*ulcerative colitis: DT, drug therapy
gastrointestinal endoscopy
intestine biopsy
imaging
immunodiffusion
enzyme immunoassay
nephelometry
human
clinical trial
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*alpha 1 antitrypsin: EC, endogenous compound
protein: EC, endogenous compound

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Refs: 55
ISSN: 0085-5928 CODEN: SJGSB8

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*feces
*enteritis: DI, diagnosis
*enteritis: DT, drug therapy
*Crohn disease: DI, diagnosis
*Crohn disease: DT, drug therapy
*ulcerative colitis: DI, diagnosis
*ulcerative colitis: DT, drug therapy
gastrointestinal endoscopy
intestine biopsy
imaging
immunodiffusion
enzyme immunoassay
nephelometry
human
clinical trial
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*alpha 1 antitrypsin: EC, endogenous compound
protein: EC, endogenous compound

lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound
leukocyte elastase: EC, endogenous compound
lysozyme: EC, endogenous compound
esterase: EC, endogenous compound
immunoglobulin a: EC, endogenous compound
barium
methylprednisolone: CB, drug combination
methylprednisolone: DT, drug therapy
salazosulfapyridine: CB, drug combination
salazosulfapyridine: DT, drug therapy
hemoglobin: EC, endogenous compound
indium 111

RN (alpha 1 antitrypsin) 9041-92-3; (protein) 67254-75-5; (lactoferrin) 55599-62-7; (leukocyte elastase) 109968-22-1; (lysozyme) 9001-63-2; (esterase) 9013-79-0; (barium) 7440-39-3; (methylprednisolone) 6923-42-8, 83-43-2; (salazosulfapyridine) 599-79-1; (hemoglobin) 9008-02-0; (indium 111) 15750-15-9

lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound
leukocyte elastase: EC, endogenous compound
lysozyme: EC, endogenous compound
esterase: EC, endogenous compound
immunoglobulin a: EC, endogenous compound
barium
methylprednisolone: CB, drug combination
methylprednisolone: DT, drug therapy
salazosulfapyridine: CB, drug combination
salazosulfapyridine: DT, drug therapy
hemoglobin: EC, endogenous compound
indium 111

RN (alpha 1 antitrypsin) 9041-92-3; (protein) 67254-75-5; (lactoferrin) 55599-62-7; (leukocyte elastase) 109968-22-1; (lysozyme) 9001-63-2; (esterase) 9013-79-0; (barium) 7440-39-3; (methylprednisolone) 6923-42-8, 83-43-2; (salazosulfapyridine) 599-79-1; (hemoglobin) 9008-02-0; (indium 111) 15750-15-9

ANSWER 4 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1993:396686 BIOSIS
DN PREV199345055511
TI A study to determine fecal lactoferrin in patients with ulcerative colitis.
AU Sudo, Ichiro
CS Fourth Dep. Intern. Med., Tokyo Med. Coll., Japan
SO Japanese Journal of Gastroenterology, (1993) Vol. 90, No. 4, pp. 824.
ISSN: 0446-6586.
DT Article
LA Japanese
ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 1993
Last Updated on STN: 30 Aug 1993
CC Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Digestive system - General and methods 14001
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508
IT Major Concepts
Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pathology
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; PATHOLOGY; THERAPY
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ANSWER 4 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1993:396686 BIOSIS
DN PREV199345055511
TI A study to determine fecal lactoferrin in patients with ulcerative colitis.
AU Sudo, Ichiro
CS Fourth Dep. Intern. Med., Tokyo Med. Coll., Japan
SO Japanese Journal of Gastroenterology, (1993) Vol. 90, No. 4, pp. 824.
ISSN: 0446-6586.
DT Article
LA Japanese
ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 1993
Last Updated on STN: 30 Aug 1993
CC Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Digestive system - General and methods 14001
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508
IT Major Concepts
Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pathology
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; PATHOLOGY; THERAPY
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ANSWER 1 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1994:286260 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497299260
TI Mucosal lactoferrin, "sticky" neutrophils, and pathergy in ulcerative colitis and pyoderma gangrenosum: Implications for pathogenesis, and successful therapy with heparin.
AU Dwarakanath, A. D. [Reprint author]; Finnie, I. A. [Reprint author]; Yu, L. G. [Reprint author]; O'Dowd, G. M.; Rhodes, Jonathan M.
CS Dep. Med., Univ. Liverpool, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, UK
SO Gastroenterology, (1994) Vol. 106, No. 4 SUPPL., pp. A674.
Meeting Info.: 95th Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. May 15-18, 1994.
CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 30 Jun 1994
Last Updated on STN: 1 Jul 1994
CC General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
Cytology - Human 02508
Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules 10506
Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Blood - Blood cell studies 15004
Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies 15006
Blood - Lymphatic tissue and reticuloendothelial system 15008
Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Cell Biology; Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pathology; Pharmacology
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
HEPARIN
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
GASTROINTESTINAL-DRUG; HEPARIN; MEETING ABSTRACT
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
RN 9005-49-6 (HEPARIN)

1: Clin Biochem. 1994 Aug;27(4):259-64.
ELSEVIER FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

Immunochemical detection of human lactoferrin in feces as a new marker for inflammatory gastrointestinal disorders and colon cancer.

Uchida K, Matsuse R, Tomita S, Sugi K, Saitoh O, Ohshiba S.

Kyoto Medical Science Laboratory, Kyoto, Japan.

We have developed a new immunochemical test for fecal lactoferrin (LF) utilizing an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The ELISA had a sensitivity of about 10 micrograms/L of lactoferrin and the measurable range was 10.0-1000.0 micrograms/L (1.0-100.0 micrograms LF/g feces). The stability of lactoferrin in feces was greater than that of myeloperoxidase and leucocyte elastase. The fecal concentration of lactoferrin (mean +/- SD) in 35 normal subjects was 0.75 +/- 0.83 microgram/g feces, whereas that in 24 patients with colon cancer was 74.4 +/- 88.3 micrograms/g feces. The fecal lactoferrin concentration of 38 patient with active ulcerative colitis was 307.4 +/- 233.9 micrograms/g feces, and that in 36 patients with active Crohn's disease was 191.7 +/- 231.1 micrograms/g feces. The ELISA for human fecal lactoferrin might be useful in the diagnosis of colon disease.

Publication Types:
- Comparative Study

MeSH Terms:
- Adolescent
- Adult
- Aged
- Colitis, Ulcerative/diagnosis
- Colitis, Ulcerative/metabolism*
- Colonic Neoplasms/diagnosis
- Colonic Neoplasms/metabolism*
- Colonic Polyps/diagnosis
- Colonic Polyps/metabolism
- Colonoscopy
- Crohn Disease/diagnosis
- Crohn Disease/metabolism*
- Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
- Feces/chemistry*
- Female
- Humans
- Lactoferrin/blood

- Lactoferrin/metabolism*
- Male
- Middle Aged
- Regression Analysis

Substances:

- Lactoferrin

PMID: 8001286 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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